

The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., SEPTEMBER 4, 1876.

TWENTY-FIFTH VOLUME—NUMBER 1243.

THE
Charlotte Democrat,
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS for one year, or
One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months.
Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, or in accordance with contract.
Obituary notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE
DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family
Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,
Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined
to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan. 1, 1875.

W. M. WILSON. W. J. BLACK.
WILSON & BLACK,
Wholesale Druggists,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Glass, &c., &c.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Feb. 23, 1875.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office corner of 5th and Tryon Streets. Residence
on College Street.
July 3, 1876.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the
Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1873.

DR. W. H. HOFFMAN,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office over A. R. Nisbet & Bro's Store, Trade
Street.
Feb. 8, 1875.

M. A. BLAND. ISAIAH SIMPSON.
BLAND & SIMPSON,
Surgeon Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte and the
public that they have associated themselves together
in the practice of Dentistry.
All operations pertaining to the profession com-
mitted to their care will be performed in the most
skillful manner.
Teeth extracted without pain. Satisfaction
guaranteed.
At the old office of Alexander & Bland, opposite
the Charlotte Hotel.
Feb. 15, 1875.

F. L. OSBORNE. W. C. MAXWELL.
OSBORNE & MAXWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in the Court House. Particular attention
given to Collections, Settlement of Estates and Par-
tition of Land and Conveyancing.
May 1, 1876 6m

G. F. BASON,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office opposite Court House, in the Dowd Building.
March 20, 1876 6m

W. F. COOK,
Trade Street, on North Carolina Railroad,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Manufacturer of CIDER MILLS and all kinds of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
All orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 22, 1873.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,
Commission Merchants,
and
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Provisions and Groceries,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Molasses, and
in fact, all kind of Groceries in large quantities
always on hand for the Wholesale trade.
Jan. 1, 1875.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Consignments of Cotton solicited, on which we
will make liberal advances to be sold here, or if
shippers desire will ship to our friends at New York
or Liverpool direct. Commissions and storage on
moderate terms.
Jan. 1, 1876.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
This well-known House having been newly fur-
nished and refitted in every department, is now open
for the accommodation of the Traveling public.
Special attention given to the sale of all kinds of
Country Produce.
H. C. ECCLES.
Jan. 1, 1873.

J. McLAUGHLIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, &c.,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Sells Groceries at lowest rates for Cash,
and buys Country Produce at
highest market price.
Cotton and other country Produce sold on
commission and prompt returns made.

NEW
Auction and Commission House.
The undersigned have associated themselves in
the Auction and Commission business, and solicit
consignments of Merchandise of all kinds.
Special attention given to the sale of all kinds of
Country Produce.
B. N. SMITH.
J. A. McLURE, Auctioneer.
May 22.

E. B. BURWELL. E. B. SPRINGS.
BURWELL & SPRINGS,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Charlotte, N. C.
Jan. 10, 1876.

An Alabama preacher has dis-
covered that Daniel, who was cast into the
lion's den, was a colored man; and that his
name was Smith. We have some doubts
about his being a colored man, but the
probabilities are that his name was Smith.
Smith is forever getting into trouble of some
kind.

R. M. MILLER & SONS. JOHN M. LEAK.
MILLER & LEAK,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,
Charlotte, N. C.
BRANDS:
Gold Basis, None Such, Hornet's Nest.
July 31, 1876.

JACOB M. MENDEL. A. BOUMGARTEN.
JACOB M. MENDEL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CIGARS, SMOKING TOBACCO,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in
TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, &c., &c.,
TRADE STREET,
(Next door to the Dry Goods Establishment of
Wittkowsky & Rintel),
Charlotte, N. C.
May 1, 1876 6m

GROCERIES.
A. R. NISBET & BRO.,
Are receiving for the Spring and Summer trade a
large stock of
Fresh Groceries,
Which they offer at as reasonable rates as any House
in Charlotte. They request a call from buyers.
A. R. NISBET & BRO.
March 13, 1876.

Spices.
Genuine English Spices, finest ever offered in this
market. Also, Nelson's Sparkling Gelatine, at
SCARR & CO'S
Drug Store.
July 10, 1876.

J. A. YOUNG & SON
Are ready to furnish the public with their HOME-
MADE SHIRTS. Call and procure some of them,
as many are sold.

Full stock of other kind of Goods in our line.
May 1, 1876. JNO. A. YOUNG & SON.
Lime, Plaster and Cement,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Rock Lime per barrel, - - - \$1.50
Land Plaster, - - - - - 2.75
Calced Plaster, - - - - - 3.50
Rosendale Cement, - - - - - 3.00

BURROUGHS & SPRINGS,
College Street.
July 17, 1876.
CHAS. ELIAS. D. L. GABEL. B. KOOPMANN.
MANSON HOUSE,
621 and 623 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA,
(Second door from Arch Street Theatre).
This House has been remodeled, newly papered
and painted, and refurnished. It is centrally lo-
cated and is convenient to all places of business and
amusement. The Street Cars from all the Rail-
roads and to and from the Park and Centennial
Grounds, pass the door.
The Table is supplied with the best market
affords. Terms, moderate.
ELIAS, GABEL & KOOPMANN,
Proprietors.
May 1, 1876 6m

THE
NEW HARDWARE STORE.
KYLE & HAMMOND would respectfully call
the attention of Wholesale and Retail buyers to
their large and well assorted stock of Hardware.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL buyers will find it
to their interest to examine this stock and ascertain
prices before purchasing elsewhere.
THE FARMERS can now purchase what Hard-
ware they need at living prices.
CONTRACTORS can afford to use first-class
Builder's Hardware.
BLACKSMITHS will hereafter buy Horse Shoes,
Nails, &c., cheaper than they can make them.
COACHMAKERS can procure Carriage, Buggy
and Wagon Material at prices that will enable them
to compete with Northern manufacturers and live.
If you wish to be convinced that the above state-
ments are correct, call on
KYLE & HAMMOND

KYLE & HAMMOND
Are Agents for the Hall's Safe and Lock Company
—the best and cheapest Fire and Burglar Proof
Safe made.
KYLE & HAMMOND are Agents for the Howe
Scale, guaranteed to be equal to any Scale man-
ufactured in accuracy, finish and durability.
July 17, 1876.

COUNTRY BACON.
A lot of nice Country Bacon just received by
STITT, WALSH & CO.
July 17, 1876.
BACON.
500 POUNDS COUNTRY SIDES, just re-
ceived by
STITT, WALSH & CO.
July 31, 1876.

Flour! Flour!!
500 BARRELS NEW FLOUR put up in
Barrels and Assorted Sacks, for sale low
by
R. M. MILLER & SONS.
July 31, 1876.

New Mackerel.
New Mackerel in Kits. Also a nice lot of Coun-
try Bacon, just received by
STITT, WALSH & CO.
July 24, 1876.

Something New.
Housekeepers call and see it. The patent Wire
Window Screens, to keep flies and mosquitoes out
of the house.
WALTER BREM & MARTIN.
May 15, 1876.

Hams and Flour.
Sugar Cured Hams, by the Tierce.
Cleoatara Flour, for city trade, the finest on the
market, at
R. M. MILLER & SONS'.
April 17, 1876.

Corn! Corn!!
Just received one car load of Corn, for sale by
May 15, 1876. W. M. CROWELL.

First Gold.

BY PROF. F. A. GENTH OF PHILADELPHIA.
According to the earliest records the first
piece of gold found in North Carolina was
picked up in 1799 in a little branch on the
Reid plantation, Cabarrus county. It
weighed between three and four pounds,
and was kept several years without its real
character being suspected; subsequently it
was sold to a jeweler in Fayetteville for
\$3.50. When its true character became
known, search was made for more, and
fourteen lumps, weighing in the aggregate
153 lbs. troy, were obtained at the same
locality. The gold veins and gravel de-
posits were afterwards discovered; and for
a considerable time gold operations were
conducted in many localities on a compar-
atively large scale.

The discovery of gold in California, where
far richer harvest was promised, led to the
abandonment of many of those enterprises;
other causes have also influenced in the
same direction, as, for example, the diffi-
culty connected with deep vein mining, and
the impossibility of extracting the gold by
the imperfect and slow machinery then
principally in use, the Chilean Mill and
Astrak, etc., from heavy ores like pyrite,
&c., which nature has not already decom-
posed.

With the exception of minute quantities
of telluride, in the very rare mineral pay-
dite, the King's Mountain mine, gold in
North Carolina is always found in the me-
tallo state. It is rarely quite pure, but
generally alloyed with more or less silver.
It occurs in crystals or crystalline masses,
in thin plates or laminae, between the folia-
tions of the slates or through associated
minerals, such as quartz, pyrite, galenite,
zinc-blende, etc., in such a fine state of
division that it is generally invisible to the
eye.

The Southern Planter and Farmer
wants to know if anybody has ever seen
rust on a crop where wood ashes had been
liberally applied to the land? The theory
now is, that rust is caused by a lack of
potash and other valuable elements afforded
by ashes.

FOR SALE

By Private Contract,
Steam Engine and Fixtures, Saw Mill, Two Cotton
Gins (Hall's self-feeder and Needle), Two Cotton
Presses (Alford's and Uley's), Belting, Shafting,
Pulley, &c. Twelve or eighteen months given if
desired.
Also, a FARM of sixty or seventy acres, adjoining
M. Iochour, R. Davis and others.
Terms—One, two and three years.
July 24, 1876. S. B. ALEXANDER.

GROCERIES, &c.,
Bagging and Ties and Clover.
We would call the attention of the public to the
fact that we are now receiving a large stock of
Bagging, Ties, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bacon,
Lard, Flour, Rice, Hominy, Hams, Clover
and Grass Seeds; in fact, every thing kept in the
Grocery line, all of which we offer to the Fall trade at
the lowest market prices.
BURWELL & SPRINGS.
August 31, 1876.

First Bale of Cotton
Of the season can be nicely ginned and packed on
delivery.
In the meantime exchange your GRAIN for our
favorite brands of FLOUR, or Meal, or Money.
CHARLOTTE CITY MILLS.
Aug. 14, 1876.

ATLANTA
MEDICAL COLLEGE.
The Nineteenth Annual Course of Lectures in
this Institution will commence October 16th, 1876,
and close March 1st, 1877.
Send for Announcement, giving full information.
JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M. D.,
Dean of Faculty.
Aug. 28, 1876. 1m

AT W. R. BURWELL & CO'S.
Lined Oil,
Train Oil, Tanners Oil, Machine Oil, Sperm Oil.
Mason's Improved Fruit Jars.
Paint, Varnish and White Wash Brushes.
Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes of best quality.
Aladdin Security Oil, best in use.
Pure Salad Oil and Lined Oil.
Fine Cigars and Chewing Tobacco.
A full dozen Quart Fruit Jars.
W. R. BURWELL & CO.
August 14, 1876.

Mackerel.
A large lot of New Crop MACKEREL, just re-
ceived by
A. R. NISBET & BRO'S.
July 24, 1876.

Fresh Arrivals.
Bailey's N. C. Rye Whiskey, old Salem N. C.
Corn Whiskey, by the gallon, quart, pint or drink
at
B. N. SMITH'S.
Also, 3 New FIRE SAFES at reduced prices.
July 31, 1876.

Swiss Condensed Milk,
Imported. A choice and pure article, prepared for
the express use of invalids and families, just re-
ceived at
SCARR & CO'S
Drug Store.
July 10, 1876.

Buffalo Lithia Water,
At
SCARR & CO'S
Drug Store.
July 10, 1876.

Hats! Hats!!
A lot of fine Hats, just in, at
J. Mc. ALEXANDER'S.
April 10, 1876.

PEACE INSTITUTE.
Raleigh, N. C.
The next (fifth) scholastic year begins on THURS-
DAY, the 14th of September, 1876, and ends June
14th, 1877.
It is divided into two terms of four and a half
months each, commencing the 14th of September
and 1st of February.
Board and Tuition per term, \$105.
For Catalogue and other information address
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 24, 1876 2m Raleigh, N. C.

Law Suit about a Kiss.

In Cracker vs. Northwestern Railroad
Company, in 36 Wisconsin, 457, it is held
that it is unlawful for a railroad corporation
to kiss a female passenger against her will.
The plaintiff was a school teacher about
twenty years of age. Being the only pas-
senger in the car, the conductor naturally
supposing that she would be lonely, sat
down by her and engaged her in conversa-
tion. The rest of the affair she thus nar-
rates: He said, "I suppose you are mar-
ried, like all the rest of the school marm's?"
I said, "No I am not." Then he sat up
nearer to me, and put his hands in my
muff. "There's plenty of room for two
hands in this muff, ain't there?" I said,
"No, sir; there is not enough for yours,"
and jerked my muff away. He then said,
"My hand is pretty dirty, ain't it? It looks
as though it needed washing." I told him
to wash them, as water was plenty. He
then said, "It's thawing considerable, that's
so." I had the tassel of my muff in my
hand, tossing it, and he said, "If you don't
stop twisting that you will wear it out." I
said, "I don't care if I do." He then said,
"What makes you look so cross?" I didn't
answer him, but turned away from him.
Pretty soon he got up, and I supposed he
was going away. He stepped to the side of
my chair, threw his arms around me and
held me down. I said, "Oh, let me go;
you will kill me." He said, "I am not go-
ing to hurt you." Then I said, "What
have I ever done to you that you should
treat me in this way?" After he had
kissed me five or six times, he said, "Look
me in the eye and tell me if you are mad."
I said, "Yes, I am mad." And she was, be-
cause she sued his employers and got \$1,000
damages.

An Old Relic.

Abraham Lincoln's parents were married
on September 23d, 1806, in Washington
county, Ky. The marriage certificate has
recently been discovered among the records
of the county clerk's office. It is signed
by Thomas Lincoln and Richard Berry, and
is accompanied by the certificate of the
Rev. Jesse Head that the ceremony was
performed. The bond runs thus: "Know
all men by these presents that we, Thomas
Lincoln and Richard Berry, are held and
firmly bound unto His Excellency, the
Governor of Kentucky, in the just and full
sum of \$50 current money, to the payment
of which well and truly to be made to the
said Governor and his successors, we bind
ourselves, our heirs, etc., jointly and sever-
ally, firmly by these presents, sealed with
our seals, and dated this 10th day of June,
1806. The condition of the above obliga-
tion is such that whereas there is a mar-
riage shortly intended between the above
bound Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks,
for which a license has issued, now, if there
be no lawful cause to obstruct the said
marriage, then this obligation to be void, or
else to remain in full force and virtue in
law."

[A similar marriage bond was required in
North Carolina previous to the year 1865
or 1868. It was considered an unnecessary
form and abolished by the Yankee carpet-
baggers who controlled the State after the
close of the war.]

The Texas Legislature recently passed
a bill empowering Sheriffs to shoot any
person against whom an offence is alleged if
he should fail to halt or surrender when
called upon in an audible voice. Gov. Coke
vetoed the bill.

The Good Templars have 230 work-
ing Lodges in North Carolina with about
10,000 members. The order is stronger in
North Carolina than in any other State ex-
cept Kentucky.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified, on the 7th
inst, as Executors of the last Will and Testament
of THOMAS H. BREM, dec'd, and, as such, having
obtained Letters Testamentary on his Estate, all
persons indebted to the Estate are required to make
payment, and all those having claims against the
same are hereby required to exhibit them to the
undersigned, as Executors, on or before the 14th
day of August, 1877, or this notice will be pleaded
in bar of their recovery.

WALTER BREM,
T. LAF. ALEXANDER,
Executors.
Aug. 14, 1876. 6w

John F. Gallant.
We take pleasure in announcing to the friends of
the above named gentleman that he has accepted a
situation in our house, and will be glad to have
them call and see him.
ALEXANDER, SEIGLE & CO.
Aug. 21, 1876.

MOLASSES.
A large lot just received and for sale to the trade
at fair figures. Give us a call for staple goods of
all sorts.
A. R. NISBET & BRO.
Aug. 14, 1876.

Hair Brushes.
Elegant English, French and American Hair
Brushes, Combs, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soaps, &c.,
for sale at
SCARR & CO'S
Drug Store.
July 10, 1876.

VALAUBLE ROCK QUARRY.
The above valuable property is situated on the
land of Berry Medlin of Union county, two miles
from Monroe, and has been leased by A. R. Braden,
who can furnish any quantity of fine State Rock of
any size and dimensions, and of any length from 8
to 14 feet. This Rock is suitable for Fence Posts,
Flagging, and various other purposes. Specimens
of the Rock can be seen at the culvert work being
done in Charlotte by the Carolina Central Railway
Company, with whom Mr Braden has a large
contract.

Any letters addressed to him at Monroe for in-
formation will be carefully answered, guaranteeing
to furnish this Rock cheaper than any one else,
owing to the many advantages he has of the Quarry.
A. R. BRADEN,
Aug. 21, 1876 2m Monroe, N. C.

Rhabdomy.

Rhabdomy is the power said to exist
in some individuals of discovering things
hid in the bowels of the earth, especially
metals, ores and bodies of water, by a
change in their perceptions or the use of
such instruments as the "sideral pendu-
lum," the "bi-polar cylinder," and the
"divining rod." Rhabdomy was known to
the ancients. "From the most remote
periods," says Kieser, in his system of
Tellurism, "indications are found of an art
of discovering veins in the earth by direct
perception." Campetti, an Italian, at-
tracted much attention some 70 years ago
by pretending to be capable of ascertaining
by his feelings the places where metals and
water existed under the ground, and many
experiments seemed to confirm his state-
ments. The King of Bavaria sent for him
and he went to Munich, where the experi-
ments were renewed and proved satisfac-
tory. Michael Moyer, a resident of Read-
ing, Pa., is said to possess the powers of
Rhabdomy, and, recently a reporter in-
terviewed him and obtained the following
statement respecting his experience. He said:

"Some seven years ago I dug for water
on my farm in Cumru Township and went
down 70 feet without obtaining any. I was
advised to send for a 'water secker'; and
more from curiosity than from a belief in
his ability to locate an underground stream,
I got a Lancaster county man with a divin-
ing rod. After using his rod, he said, 'You
didn't dig at the right place; you are five
feet to one side of the stream.' He had
used a small branch. I told him that I did
not believe the piece of wood he held in his
hand knew where there was water and
where there was none. He then went to an
apple tree and cut off a limb having
branches in the shape of a V and thicker
than my little finger, and remarked, 'I'll
convince you that this wand knows where
there is water. You take hold of one
branch, while I keep hold of the other, and
see if you can hold the limb up and prevent
it from bending downward when we come
to the place where I said there is water.'
I am a strong man, and I tried all my
might to keep the rod up, but I could not.
It bent down short at my hand. By dig-
ging the spot subsequently I found water,
and by other experiments I became thor-
oughly convinced that there is virtue in
the divining rod. But it requires a person
peculiarly constituted and charged with an
extra amount of electricity to handle it.

"In the course of my experiments I buried
four silver half dollars in the garden, and
some time thereafter I tested the powers of
a diviner. I remarked that I had dreamed
there was money buried somewhere in the
garden and I desired him to find it if there
was any there. He passed over portions of
the ground with his divining rod in his
hand, and then said, 'there is something un-
usual here.' Finally he stopped and said:
'Here is the spot.' He had found the exact
place where I buried the money."

The reporter inquired, "How large is the
wand you generally use?" "I usually use
a twig having two prongs about two feet
long. It must be of only one year's growth.
A hazel twig is about as good as apple wood
for finding water, and better for searching
for iron, copper or silver ores. In seeking
water, the divining rod bends in the direc-
tion in which the water runs. Sometimes
the attraction has been so strong as to twist
and crack the twig close to the hand. By
making calculation from the manner and
direction in which the twig was drawn, I
have not only ascertained the exact location
of the water, but also the exact depth of
the stream under the ground. I have also
traced the veins of ore for miles. There are
more materials in the vicinity of Reading
than most people imagine. Seeking for
water and ores is, however, not my oc-
cupation."

The Lazy Man.

A lazy man is always good natured. He
never flies into a passion. He might crawl
into one, if that were possible, but the idea
of flying into one is preposterous.
Who ever heard of a lazy man breaking
into a bank where a crowbar had to be
used, or drilling into a safe? Not but that
he might covet his neighbor's goods con-
tained therein, but the horror of handling a
crowbar and drills would always deter him
from actually committing burglary. He
never runs away with his neighbor's wife,
simply on account of the horror he has of
running. If he is ever known to run, it is
to run to seed.

He rarely lies about his neighbors, for it
would be too much exertion; but he lies
about a bar-room all day.
He is of inestimable service to a billiard
saloon, keeping the chair warm and watch-
ing the game, for few would care to play
when there are no spectators. The fact that
he does this without pay, day in and day
out, shows the unselfishness of his nature.

The lazy man never gets up revolutions,
insurrections or other popular excitement,
and don't make a nuisance of himself by
tramping around the country making incendi-
ary speeches to promote public discontent.
In his own neighborhood he is never a
busybody in other people's affairs, for the
very idea of being busybody at anything
would drive him out of his head.

No lazy man ever ran mad. If he went
crazy, it was because he couldn't go any-
where else without walking.
Lazy men don't disturb the quiet of peace-
ful neighbors by building factories, furnaces
and other abominations.

A cotton spool seems a slight thing,
but so many of them are needed that thou-
sands of cords of timber are annually used
for the trade. Some of the best timber for
the purpose is found in Maine, where the
mill at Sebee Lake has just turned out 500
cords.

Curious facts about Words.

Marsh tells us that the number of Eng-
lish words not yet obsolete, but found in
good authors, or in approved usage by cor-
rect speakers, including the nomenclature
of science and the arts, does not probably
fall short of one hundred thousand. A
large portion of these words, however, do
not enter into the living speech, the com-
mon language of daily and hourly thought.
Some celebrated English American orators
have been able, upon occasions, to summon
at their command one-half of this vast array
of words, although they habitually con-
tent themselves with a much less imposing
display of verbal force. Few writers or
speakers use as many as ten thousand
words; ordinary persons of fair intelligence
not above three or four thousand. If a
scholar were to be required to name, with-
out examination, the authors whose Eng-
lish vocabulary was the largest, he would
probably specify the all-embracing Shake-
spere and the all-knowing Milton; and
yet, in all the works of the great dramatist
there occur not more than fifteen thousand
words, in the poems of Milton not above
eight thousand. The Old Testament uses
but 5,642 words. The whole number of
Egyptian hieroglyphic symbols does not
exceed eight hundred, and the entire Italian
operative vocabulary is said to be scarcely
more extensive.—Ed. Reporter.

A Touring Pilgrim.

One of our Mississippi exchanges tells the
following, and being assured that the story
as related is true, with hundreds of other
curious people we would like to know the
name of the "touring pilgrim."

It was a clear bright day, when the young
drummer—who was making his first tour
through the South—was seen smiling com-
placently on a fair damsel sitting at his left
and diagonally opposite him, on the 3:30
South bound train from Memphis, on the M.
& T. Railroad.

She was fair and beautiful to behold, as
he thought, when he approached her thus:
"My good lady, it seems as if you are
traveling alone."

"I am," was the reply.
"Well," said the drummer, "nothing gives
me more true pleasure than to play the gal-
lant to the fair sex who, like yourself, are
companionless; and, if I do not presume too
much, I will be happy to be your escort as
far as we travel together."

"How far are you going?" she asked.
"To Grenada," was the reply.
"I shall go that far myself."

"Well then, surely, we will have quite a
nice ride together."

"But pray, sir, if I am not too importun-
ent, may I ask what sort of business you
are in?"

"Oh, not at all, my fair lady; with plea-
sure I can say that I am a touring pilgrim
for a commercial house in Louisville, Ken-
tucky."

They sped on at the rate of twenty miles
an hour, busily engaged in conversation,
until they had arrived at station 15. By
this time he had changed his seat, to one
directly behind hers. When the train stop-
ped their eyes fell upon a poor-looking
donkey, when he, thinking to make the
young lady blush, was heard to say:
"Fair lady! I having been raised in a
city, and totally unacquainted with the dif-
ferent animals that inhabit the country, will
you please tell me what sort of animal that
is over the way there?" at the same time
pointing his finger at the donkey.

She replied by making a mischievous wink
at her father, who had not long since taken
a seat near enough to hear the conversation.
"I, too, have been raised in the city, and
am, like you, unacquainted with the animals
that inhabit the country; but if I would be
left to judge, I would emphatically say,
from his silly look and long ears, that he
must be a touring pilgrim for a commercial
house in Louisville, Kentucky." Don't you
think so, papa?"

"I do, I do, my daughter."

The drummer wilted, and has not been
heard from since.

Ben Butler has an Unexpected Rival.

Col. Charles S. Spencer, counsellor-at-law,
some years ago had to defend one Marshall,
charged with larceny, and against whom
there was very strong evidence. Before
the trial Spencer went to his client and told
him that his only chance of escape was in a
plea of insanity, and he advised him to play
the lunatic, and to answer all questions put
to him with the word "Spoons." The day
of the trial came on, and Marshall took his
place in the dock, pale, haggard and wild
looking.

"Guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk.
"Spoons!" drawled the prisoner, with a
blank stare.

"Come, plead guilty or not guilty," re-
peated the clerk.

"Spoons," was the only reply.

"Prisoner, will you answer the questions
put to you, or do you want to be punished
for contempt?" asked the Judge.

"Spoons," bawled the prisoner, still un-
moved.

At this point the counsel for the prisoner
interfered and told the Court that his client
was not in a condition to be put on trial, as
he was evidently not responsible for his ac-
tions, and it was an outrage on free citi-
zens, etc.

"Do you understand what is said?" asked
the Judge, addressing the prisoner.